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# Lecture 17

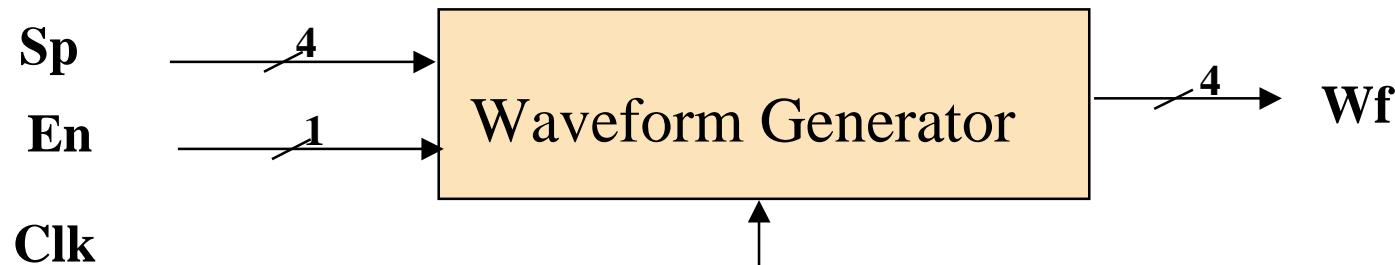
## Top Down Design with behavioral descriptions (by EXAMPLE)

Slides  
from Adam  
Postula

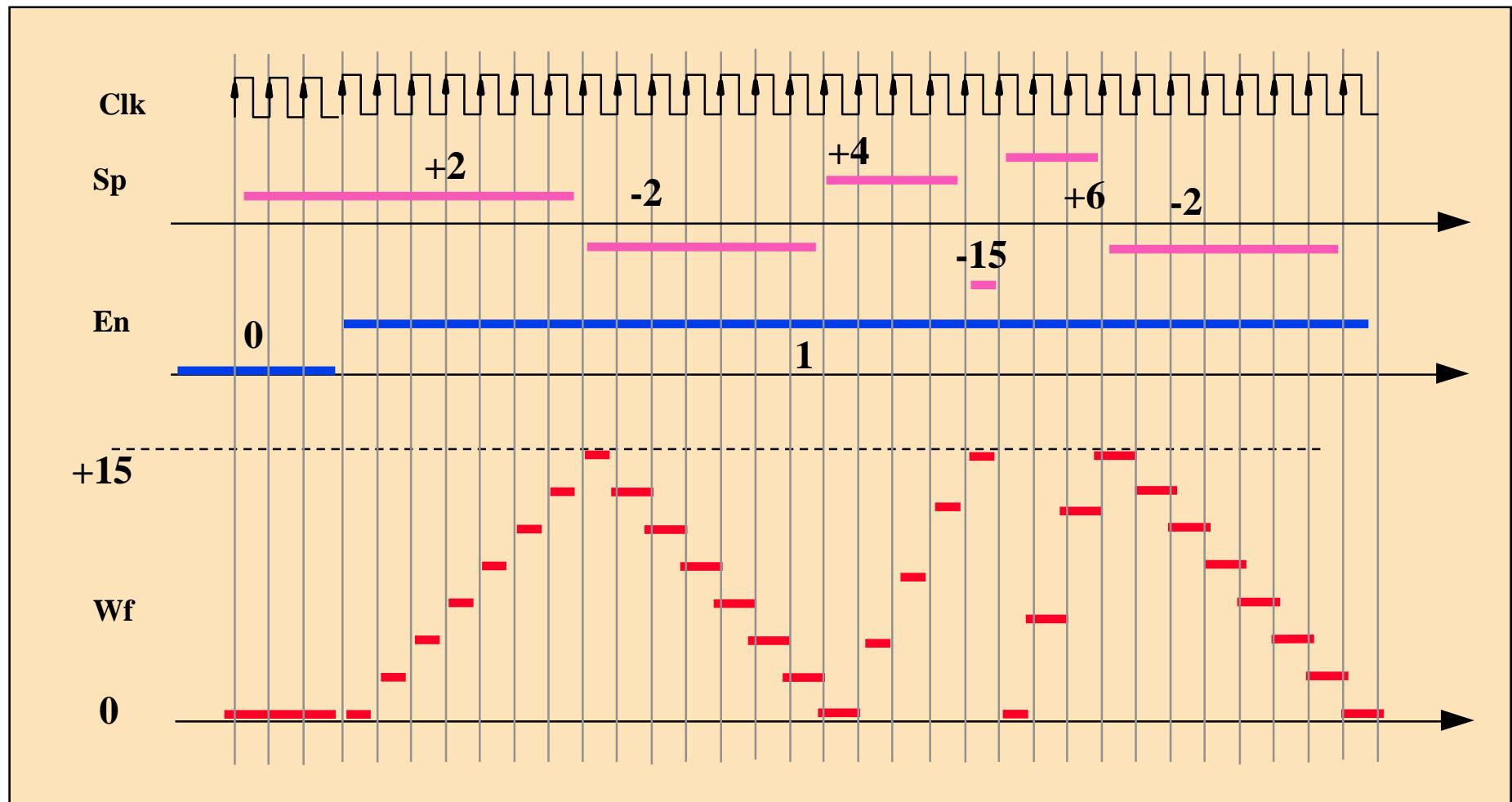
# WAVEFORM GENERATOR

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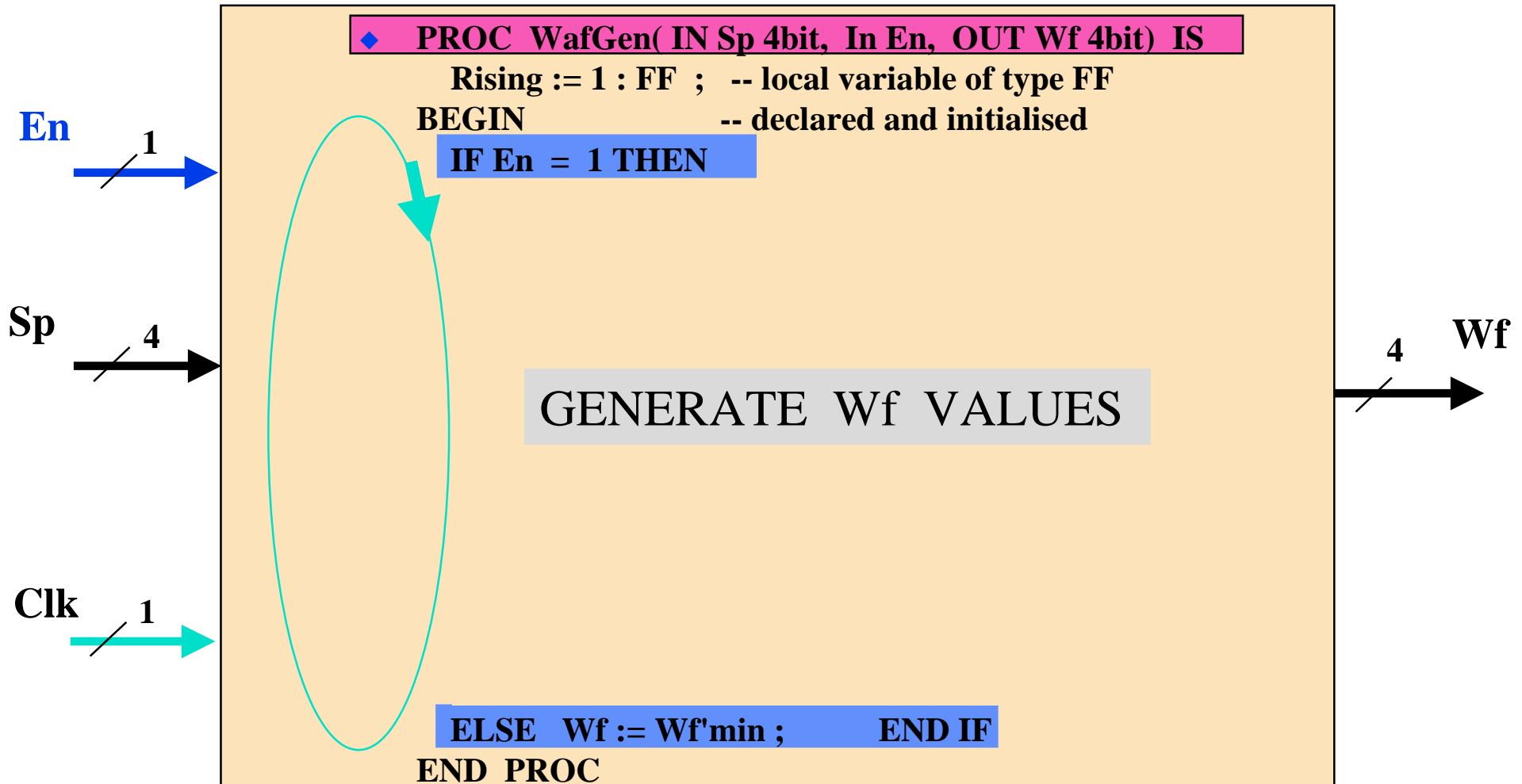
- ◆ Design a waveform generator with a 4 bit data output Wf.
- ◆ a. The generator starts from  $Wf = 0$  (0000)
- ◆ b. A 4 bit value on the Sp input is added to the previous value of  $Wf$  every clock if  $Wf$  is smaller than +15 (1111) and larger than 0.
- ◆ c. The same Sp value is subtracted when  $Wf$  reached or exceeded +15.



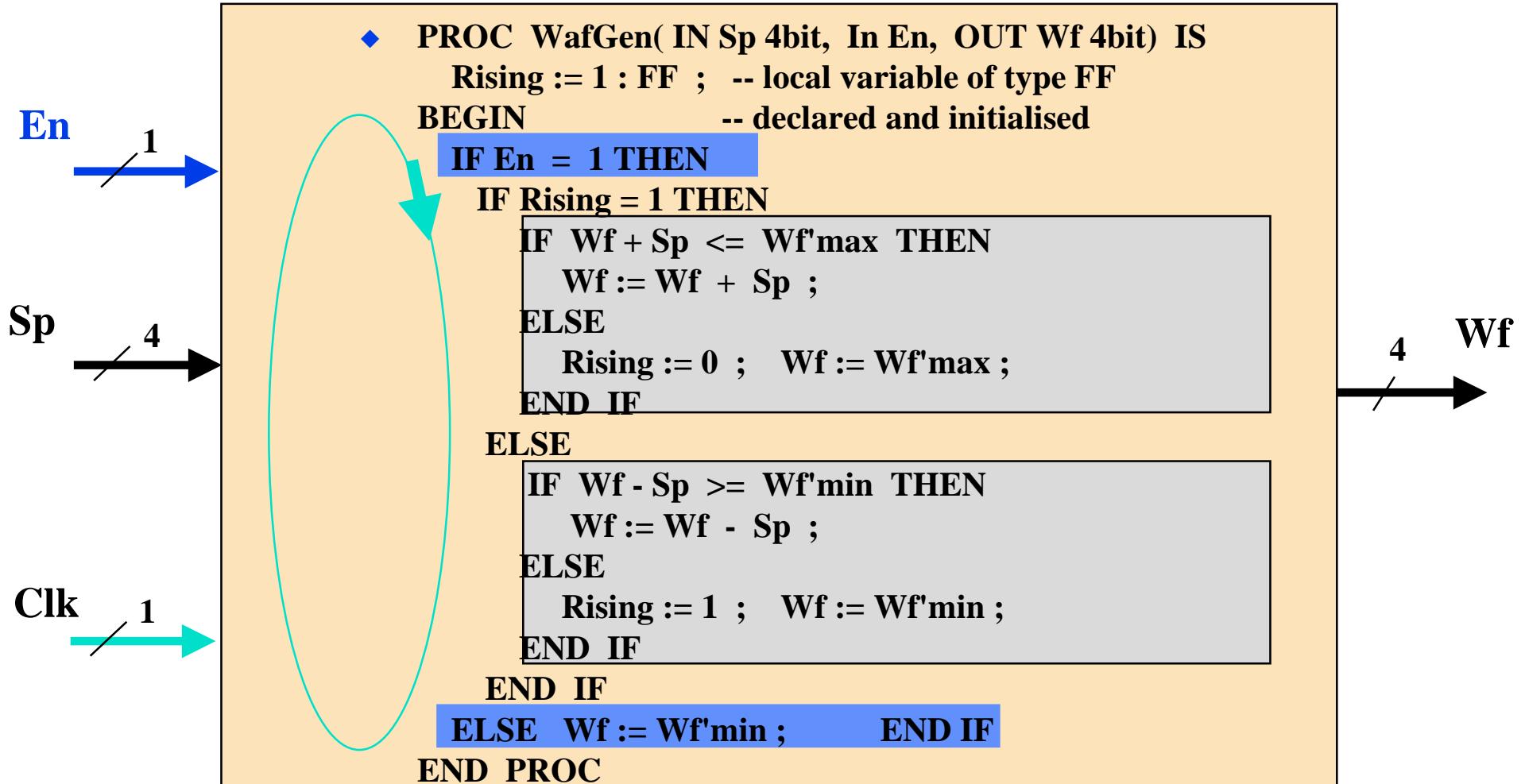
# WAVEFORM SAMPLES



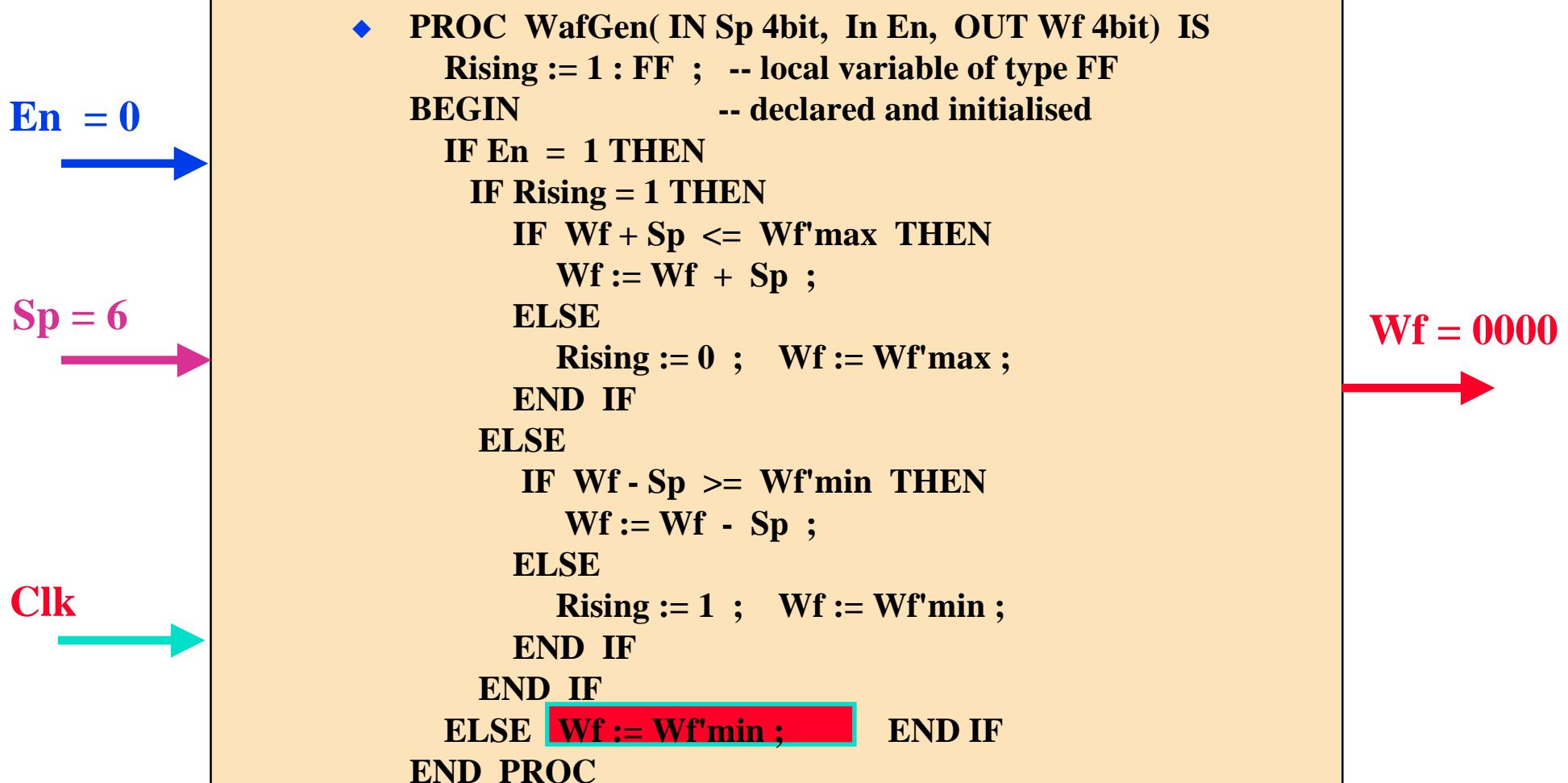
# WAVEFORM GENERATOR



# WAVEFORM GENERATOR



# WAVEFORM GENERATOR



# WAVEFORM GENERATOR

En = 1



Sp = 6



Clk

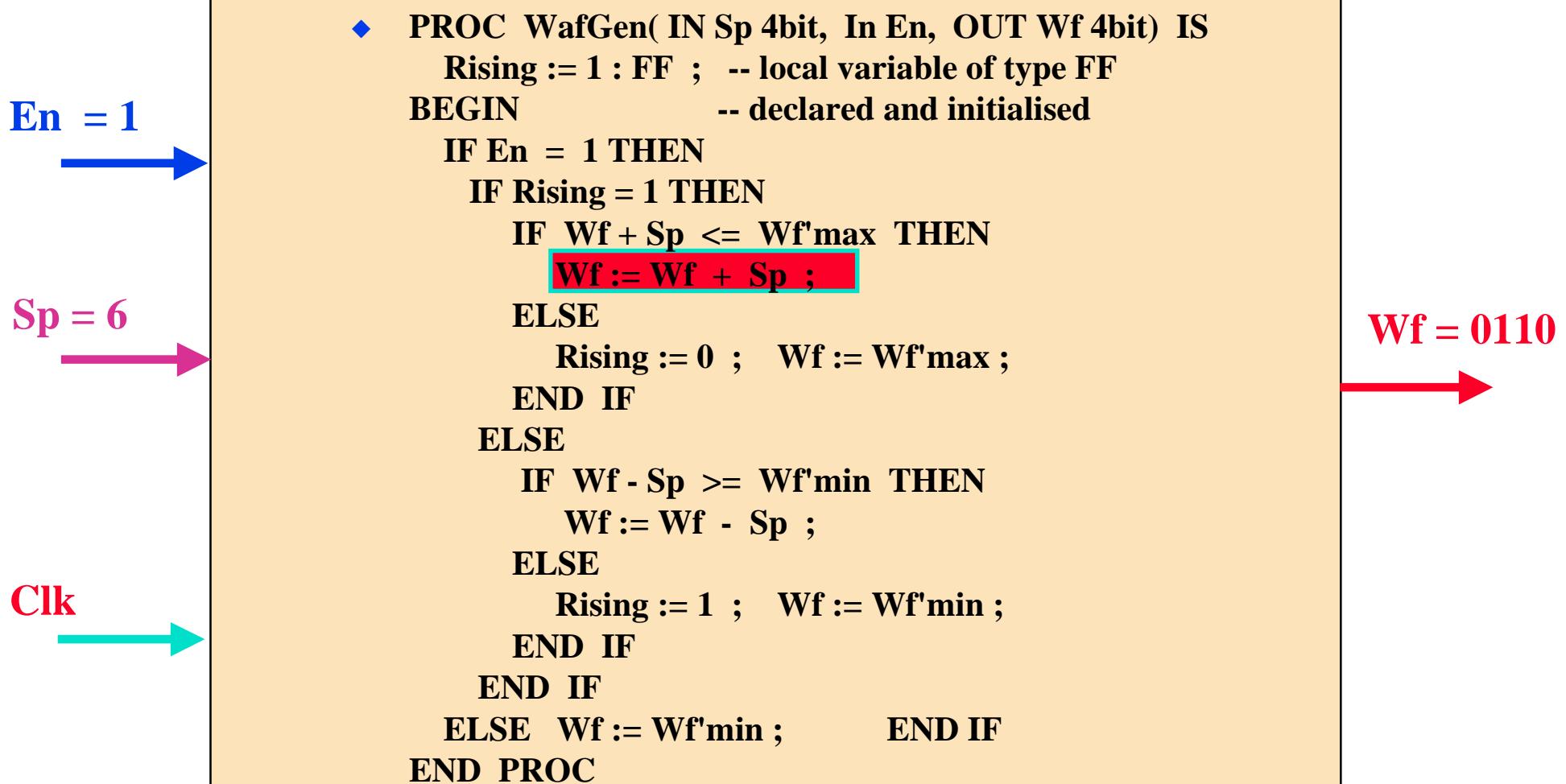


```
♦ PROC WafGen( IN Sp 4bit, In En, OUT Wf 4bit) IS
    Rising := 1 : FF ; -- local variable of type FF
    BEGIN           -- declared and initialised
        IF En = 1 THEN
            IF Rising = 1 THEN
                IF Wf + Sp <= Wf'max THEN
                    Wf := Wf + Sp ;
                ELSE
                    Rising := 0 ;  Wf := Wf'max ;
                END IF
            ELSE
                IF Wf - Sp >= Wf'min THEN
                    Wf := Wf - Sp ;
                ELSE
                    Rising := 1 ;  Wf := Wf'min ;
                END IF
            END IF
        ELSE
            Wf := Wf'min ;
        END IF
    END PROC
```

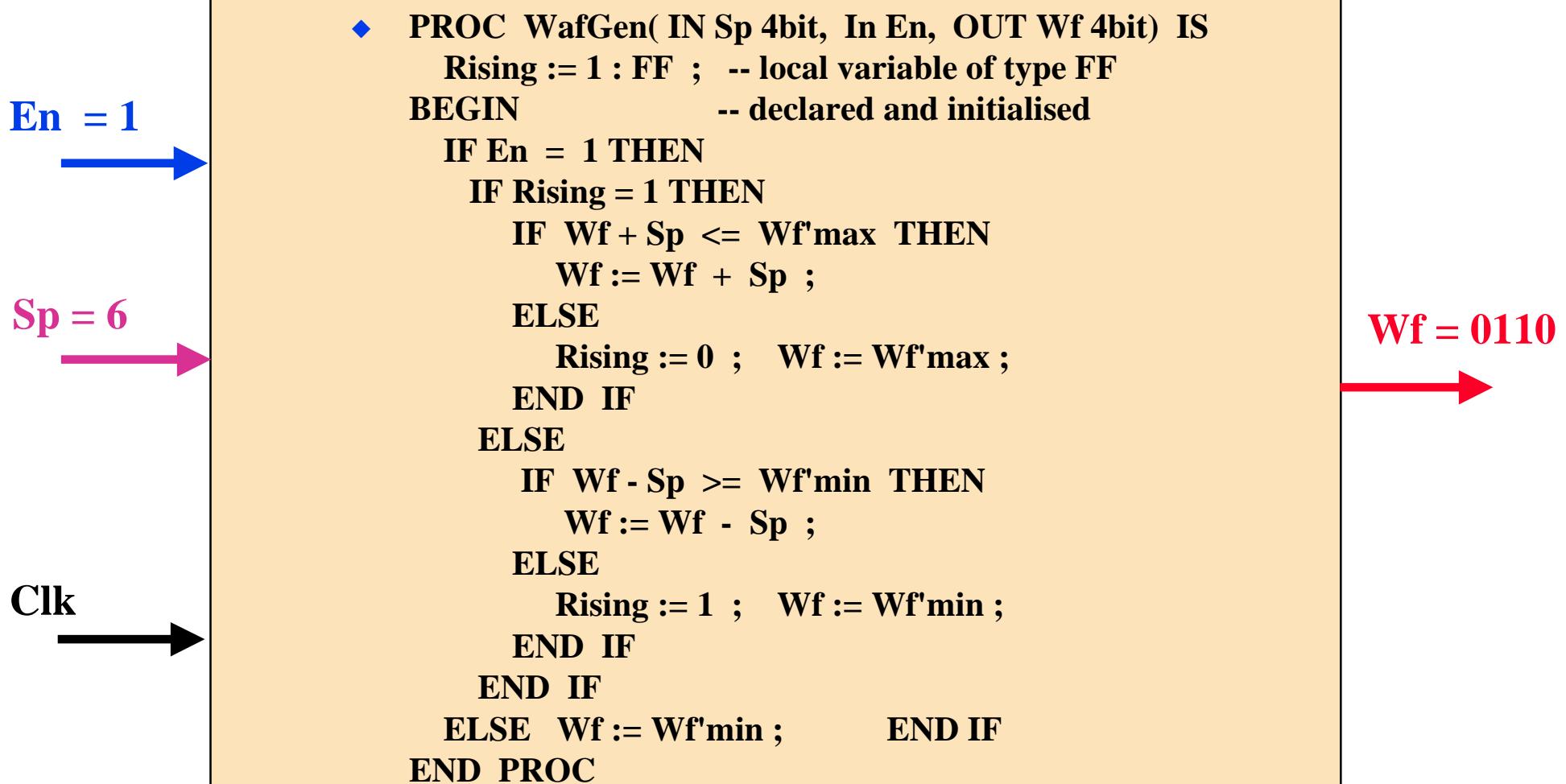
Wf = 0000



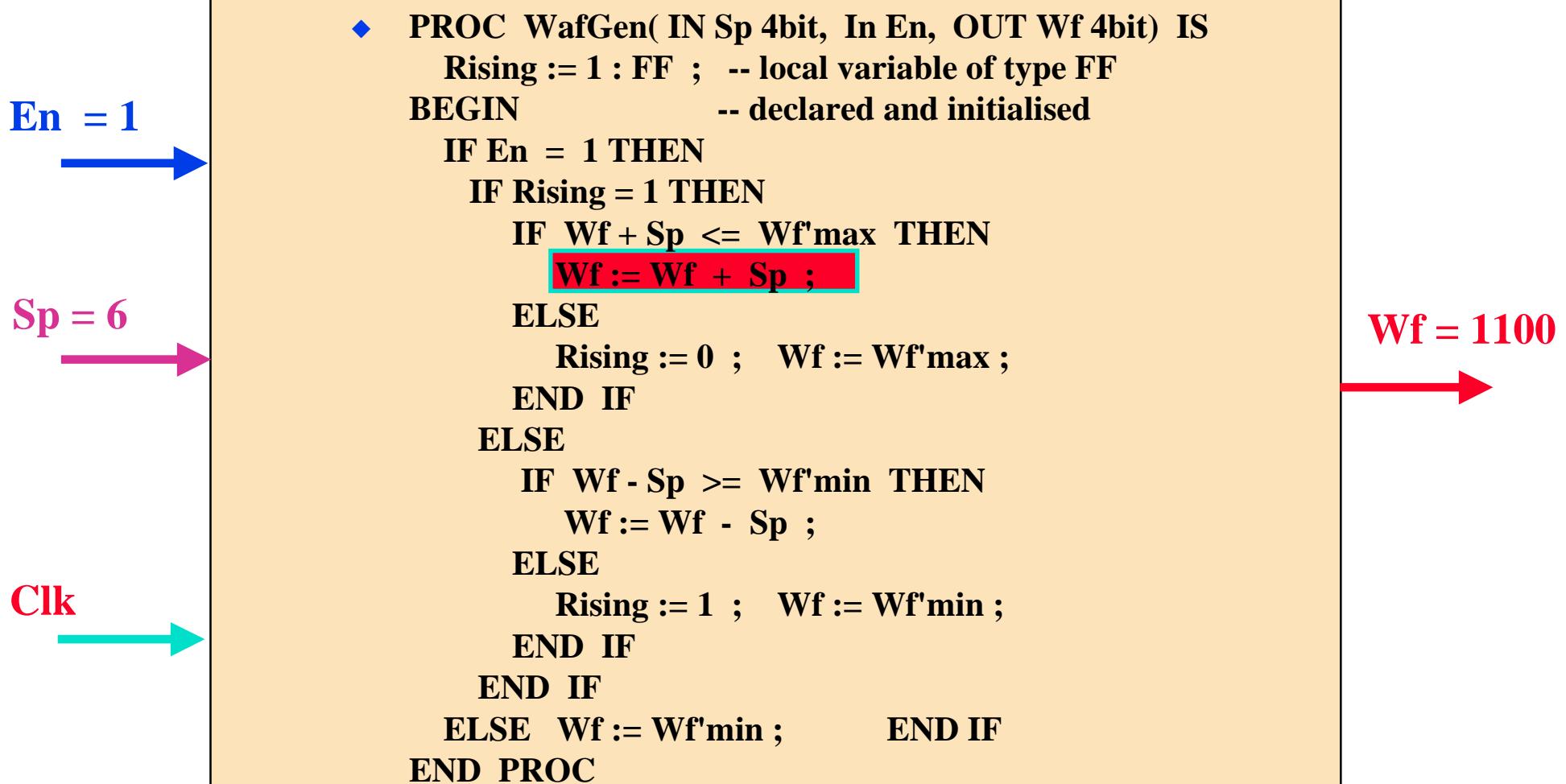
# WAVEFORM GENERATOR



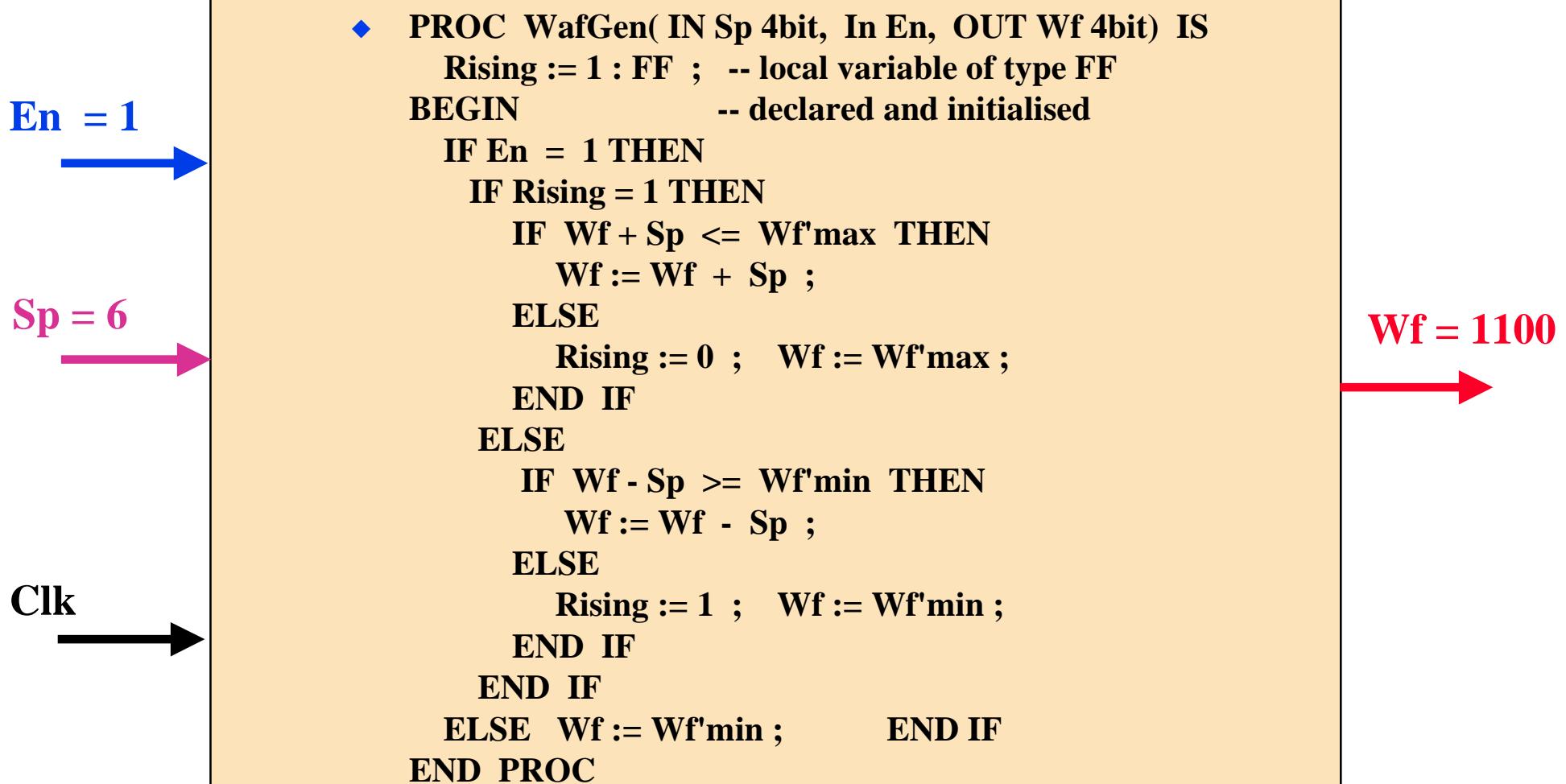
# WAVEFORM GENERATOR



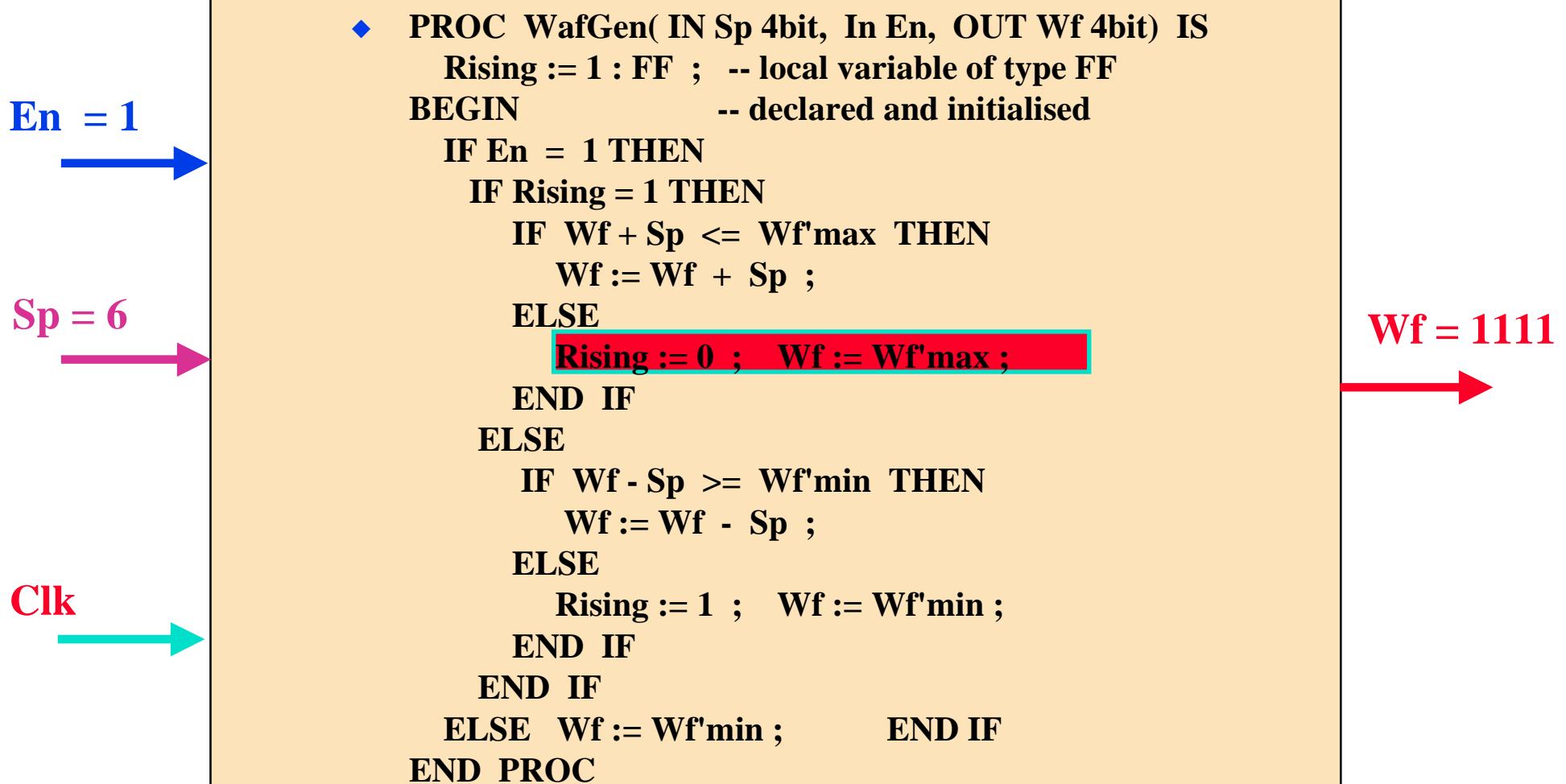
# WAVEFORM GENERATOR



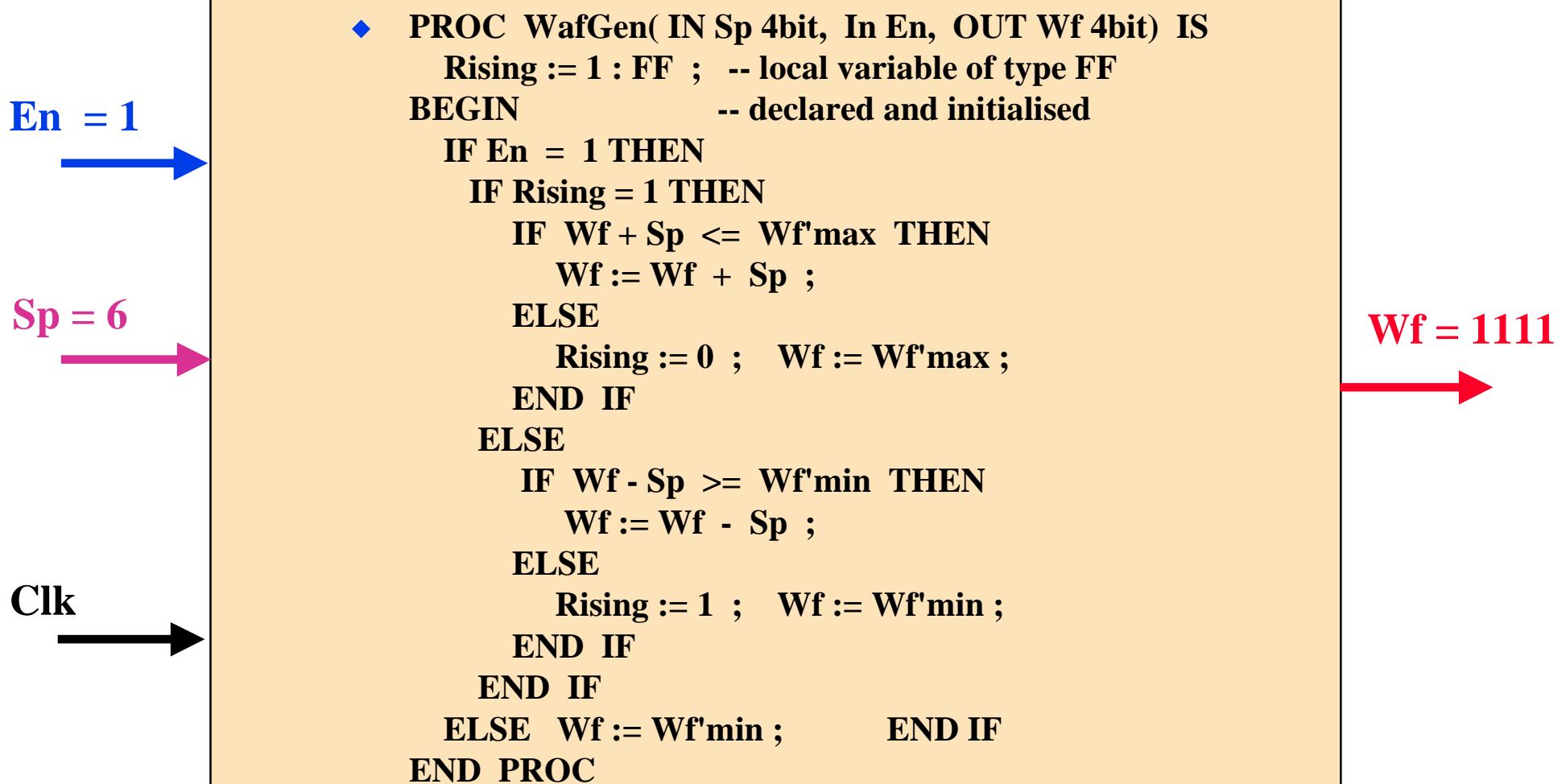
# WAVEFORM GENERATOR



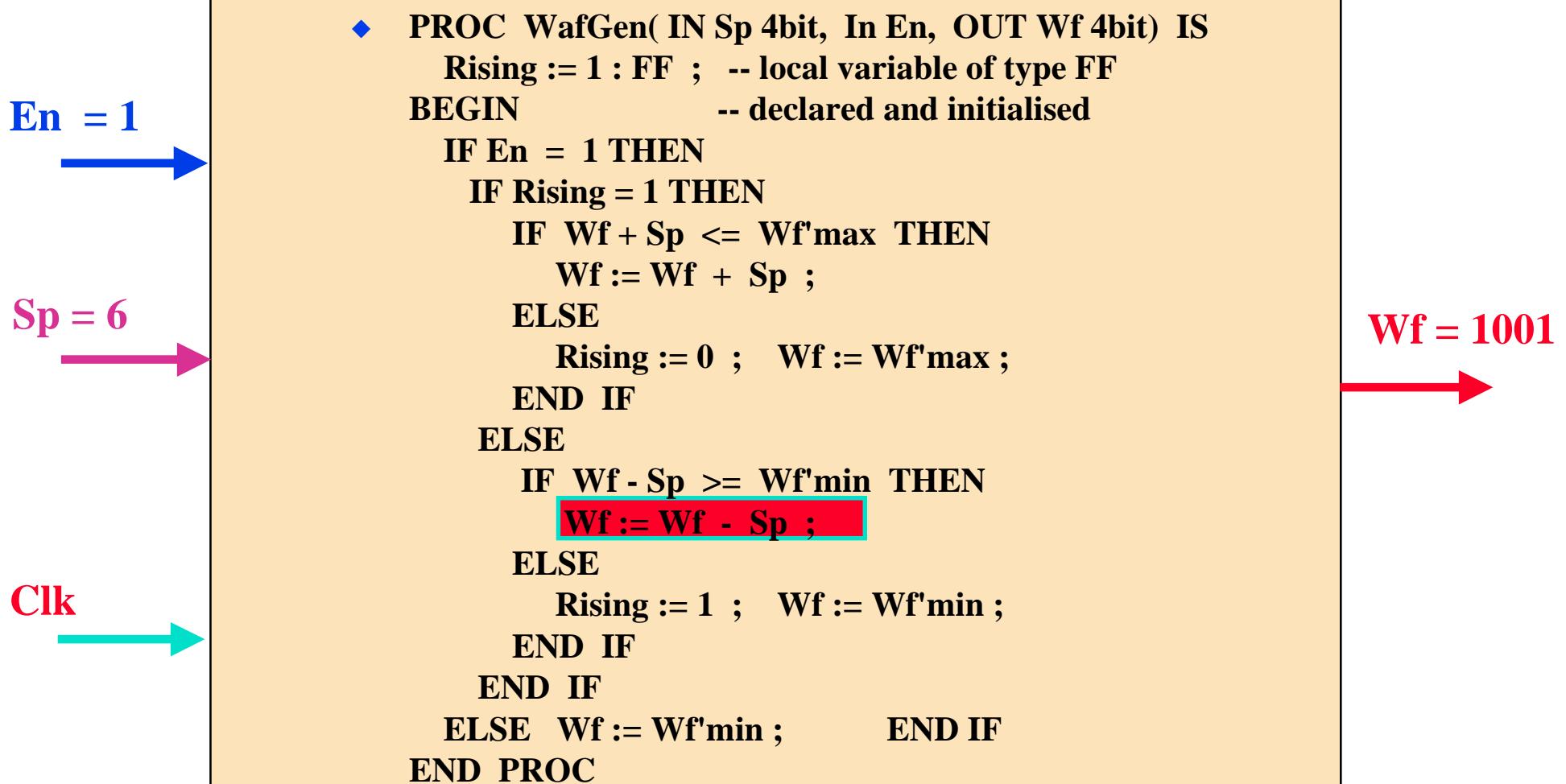
# WAVEFORM GENERATOR



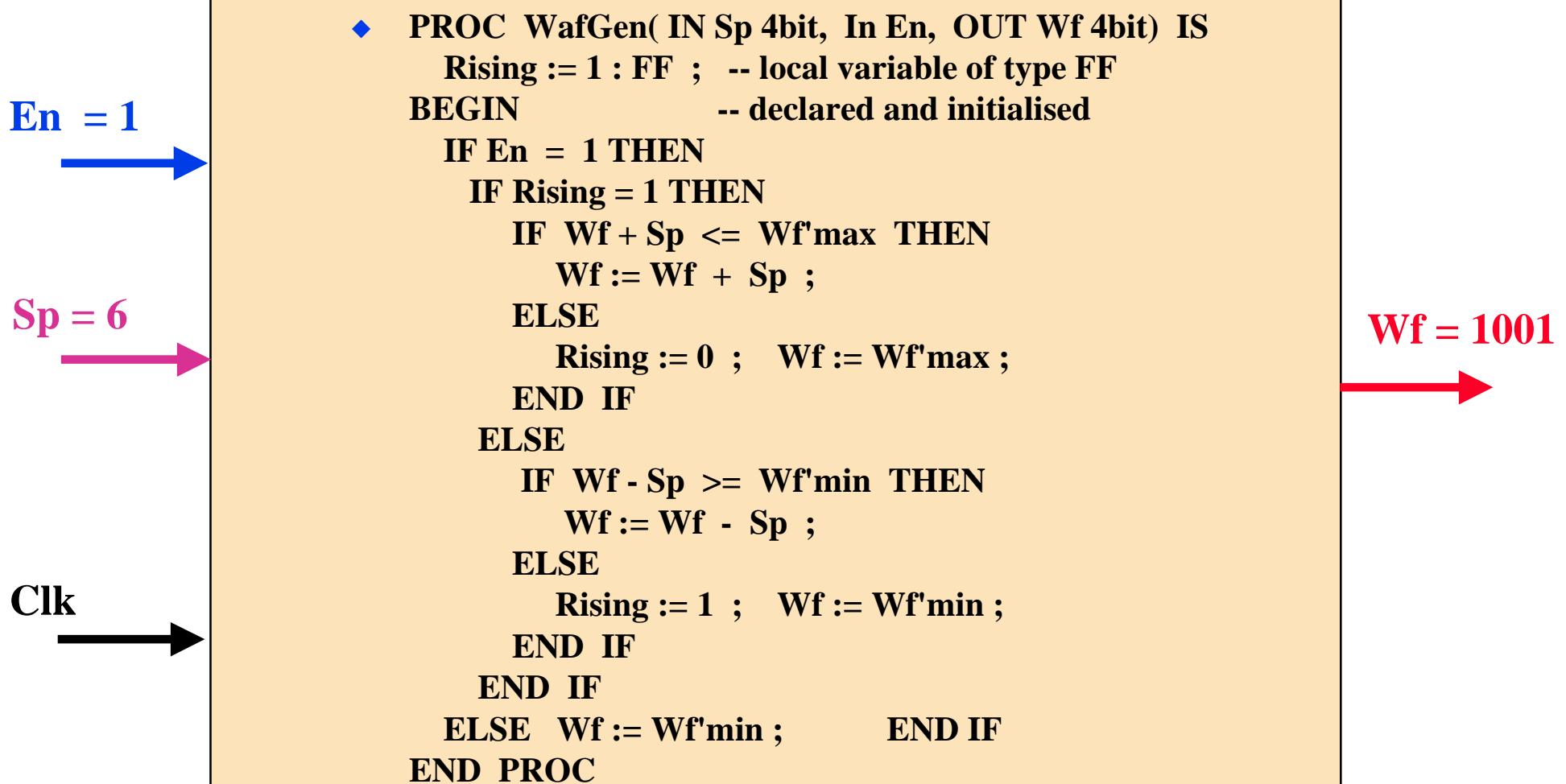
# WAVEFORM GENERATOR



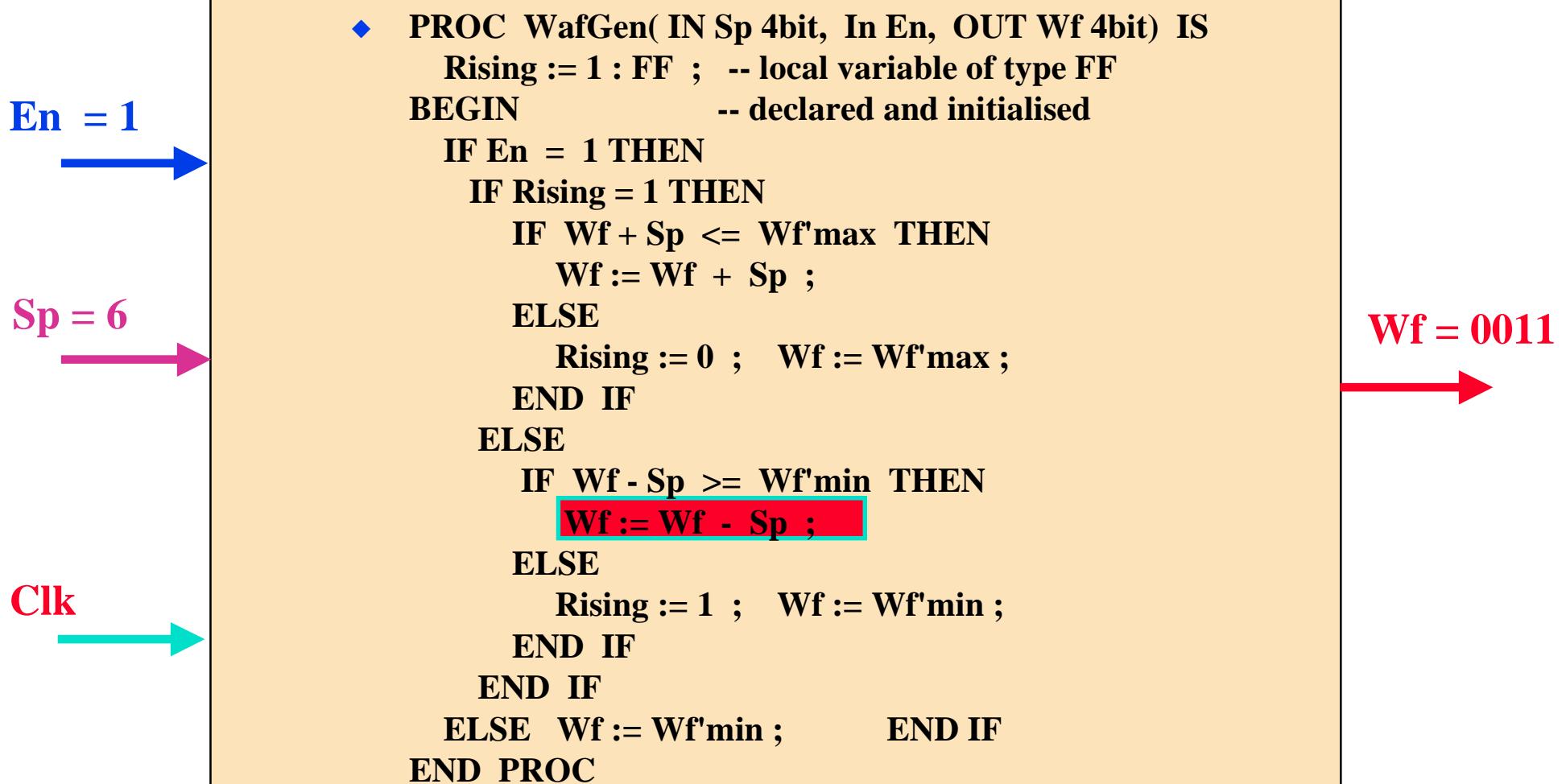
# WAVEFORM GENERATOR



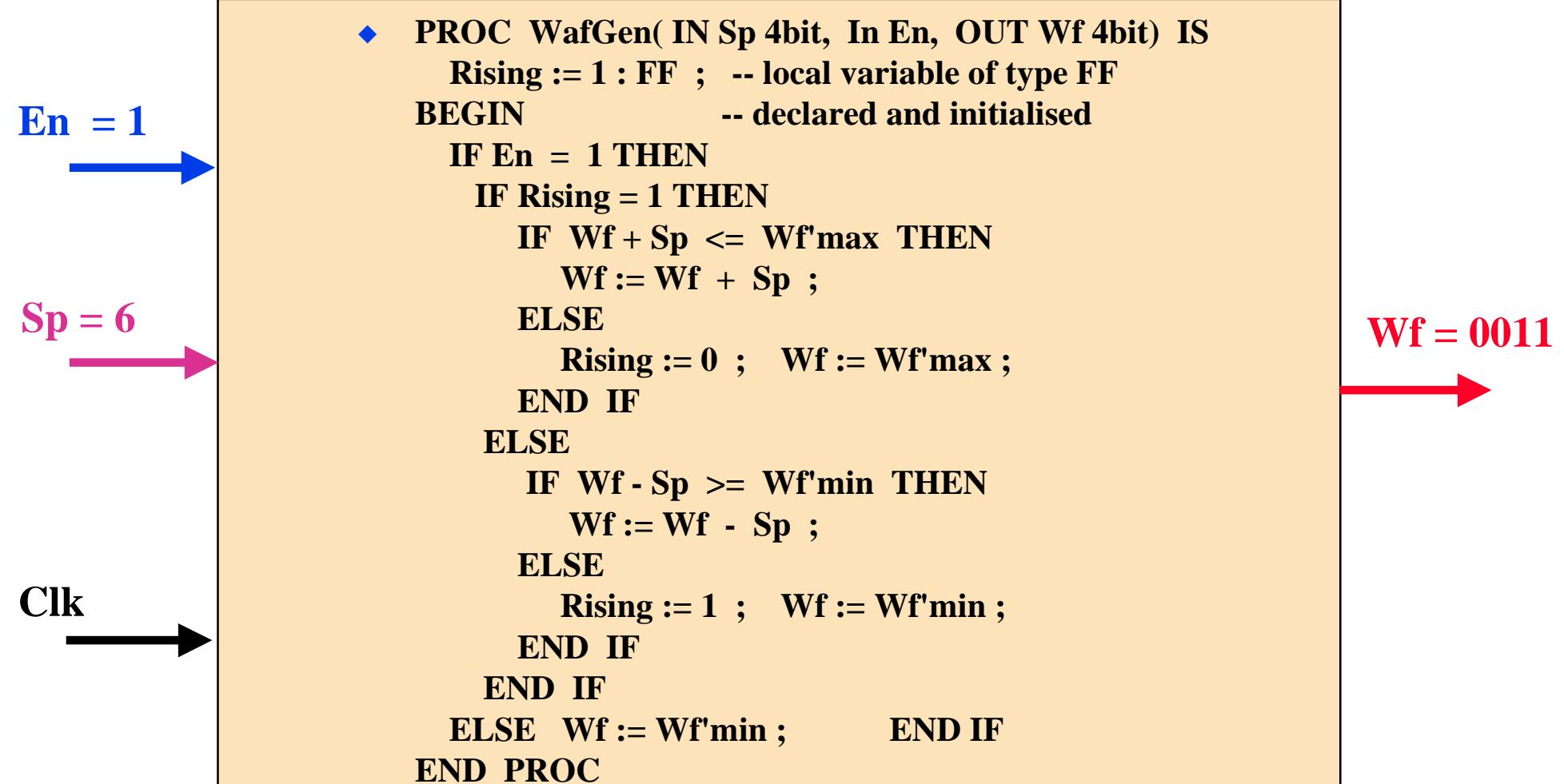
# WAVEFORM GENERATOR



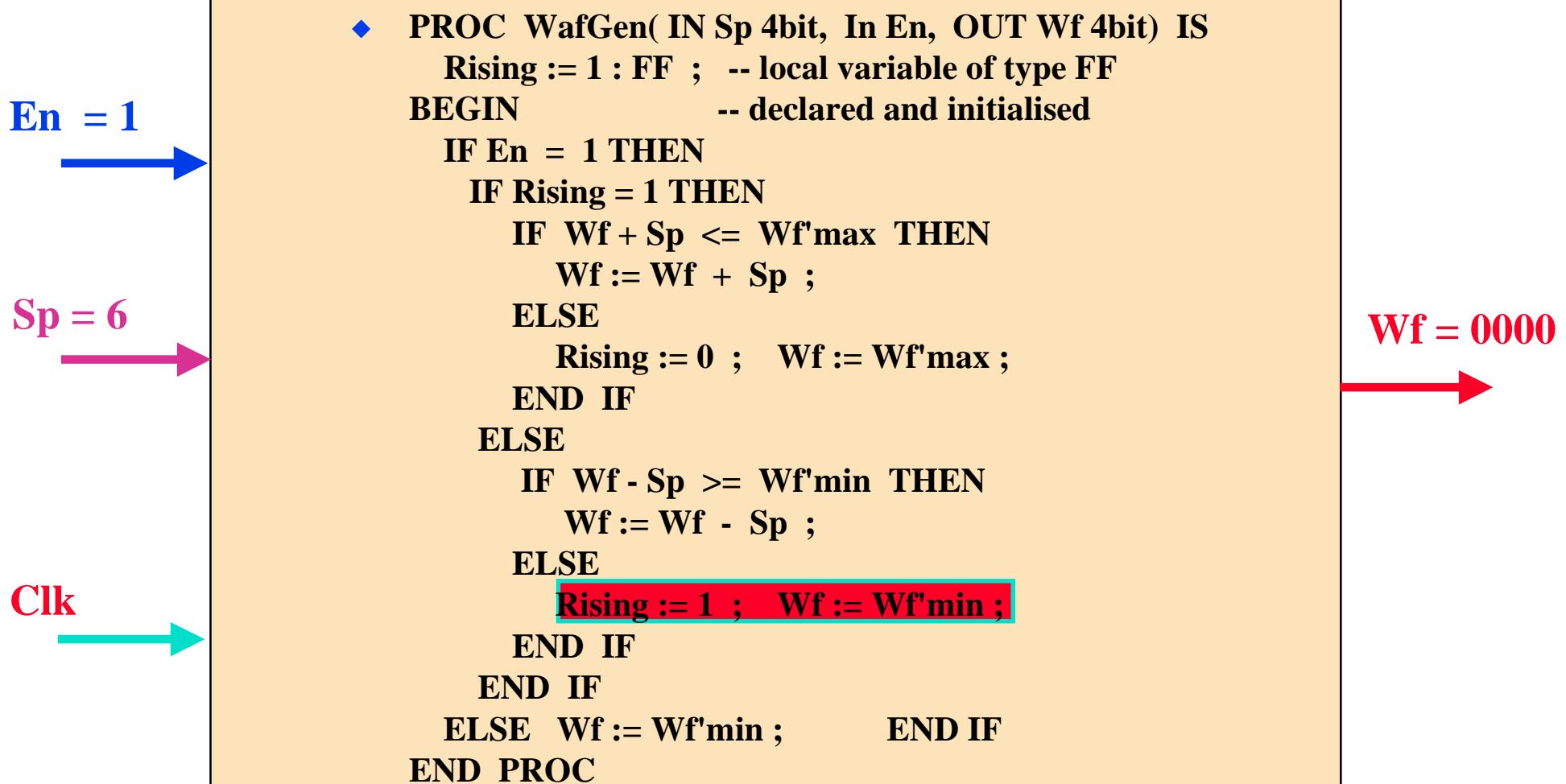
# WAVEFORM GENERATOR



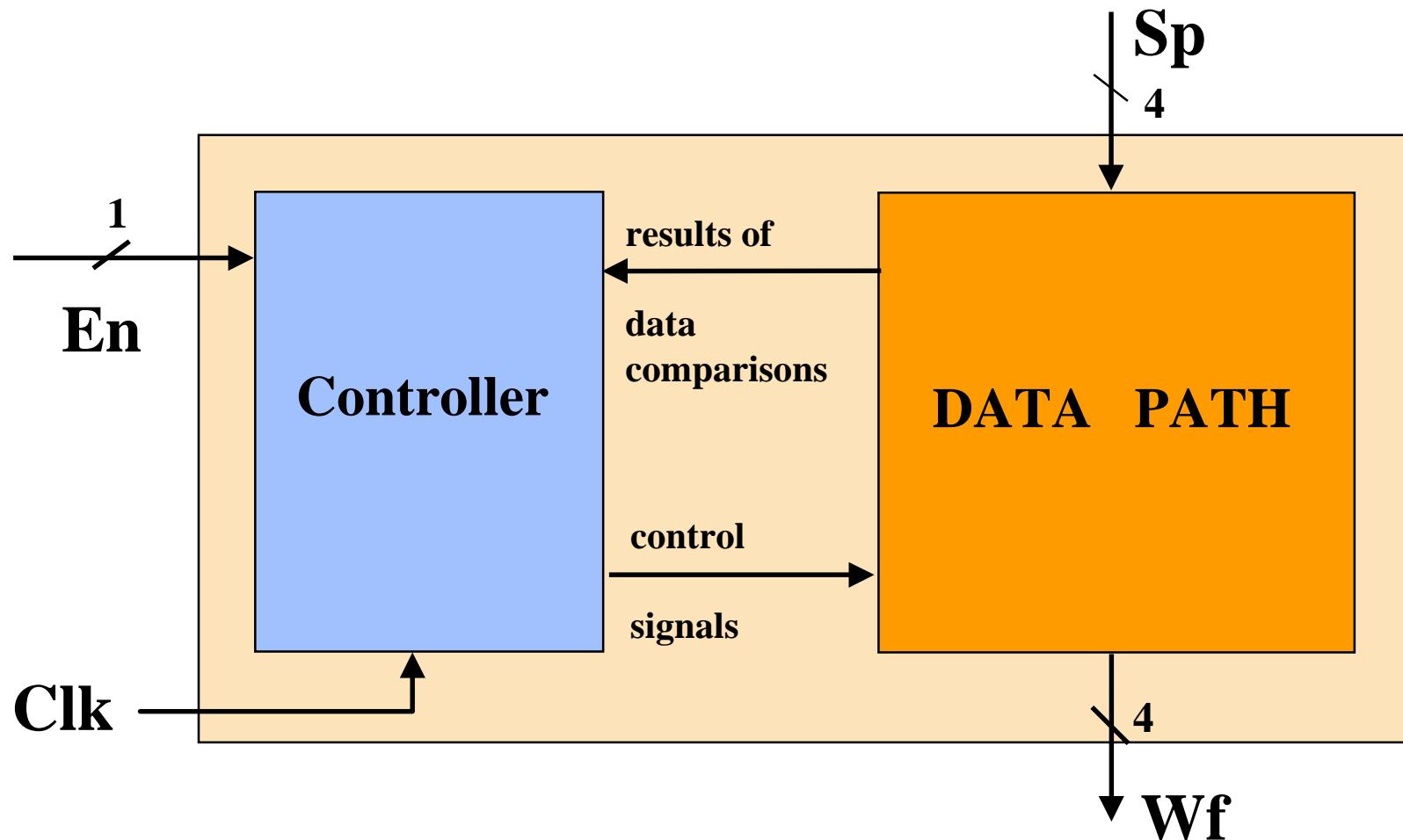
# WAVEFORM GENERATOR



# WAVEFORM GENERATOR



# WAVEFORM GENERATOR



# DATA PATH

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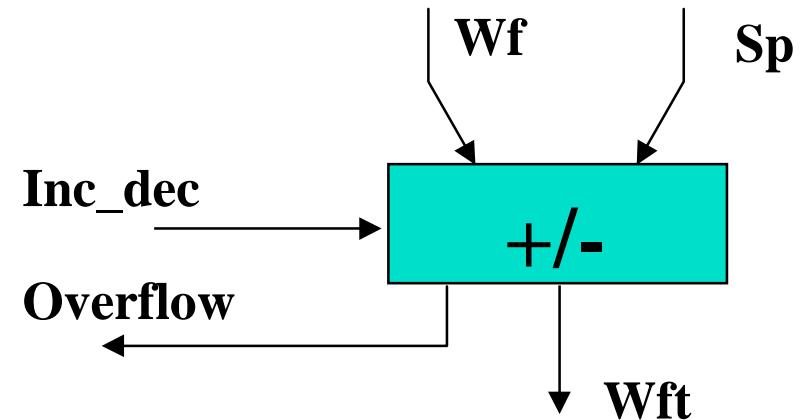
- ◆ The value of Wf is incremented/decremented by the Sp value.
- ◆ Behavioural description :

```
IF Inc_dec = '1' THEN  
    Wft = Wf + Sp  
ELSE  
    Wft = Wf - Sp  
END IF
```

# DATA PATH

- ◆ The value of WF is incremented/decremented by the SP value.
- ◆ Behavioural description :

```
IF Inc_dec = '1' THEN  
    Wft = Wf + Sp  
ELSE  
    Wft = Wf - Sp  
END IF
```



- ◆ HOW TO PROVIDE THE CALCULATED VALUE OF  $W_{ft}$  TO THE WF INPUT OF THE ADDER/SUBTRACTOR ?
- ◆ HOW TO HANDLE OVERFLOW ?

# DATA PATH

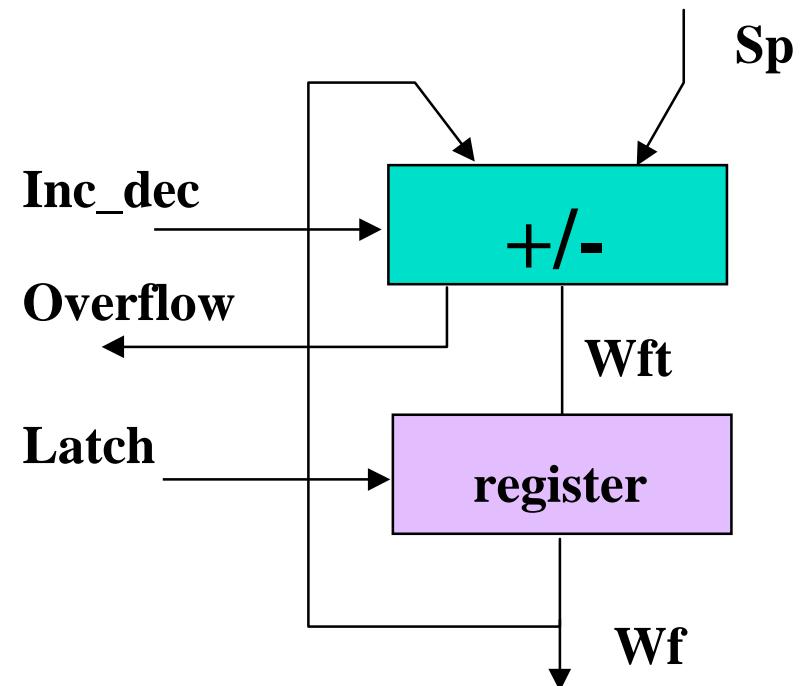
- ◆ Every clock the WF value is incremented/decremented by the SP value.

- ◆ Behavioural description :  
IF Clock'rising THEN  
  IF NOT Overflow THEN  
    Latch = '1'  
    -- WF := WFT

  ELSE  
    -- ? WF = WF'min  
    -- ? WF = WF'max  
    -- ? WF = WF + SP, WF = WF - SP

  END IF  
END IF

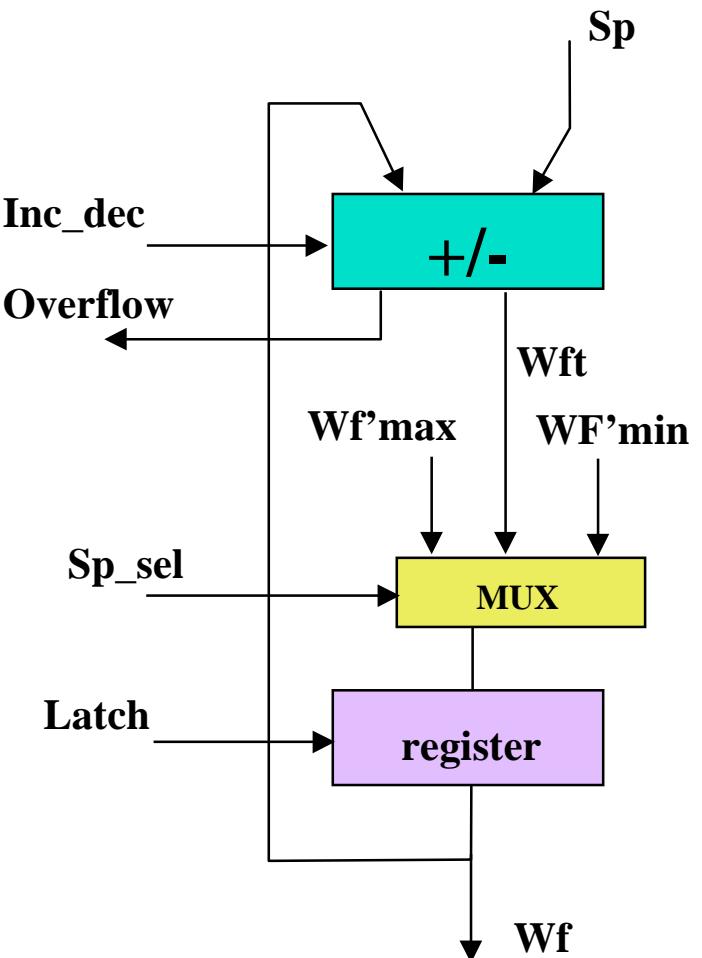
- ◆ HOW TO HANDLE OVERFLOW ?



# DATA PATH

- ◆ HOW TO HANDLE OVERFLOW ?
- ◆ Behavioural description :

```
IF overflow THEN
    -- reverse increments
    IF was_decrementing THEN
        -- put maximum WF value on WF
    ELSE
        -- put minium WF value on WF
    END IF
END IF
```

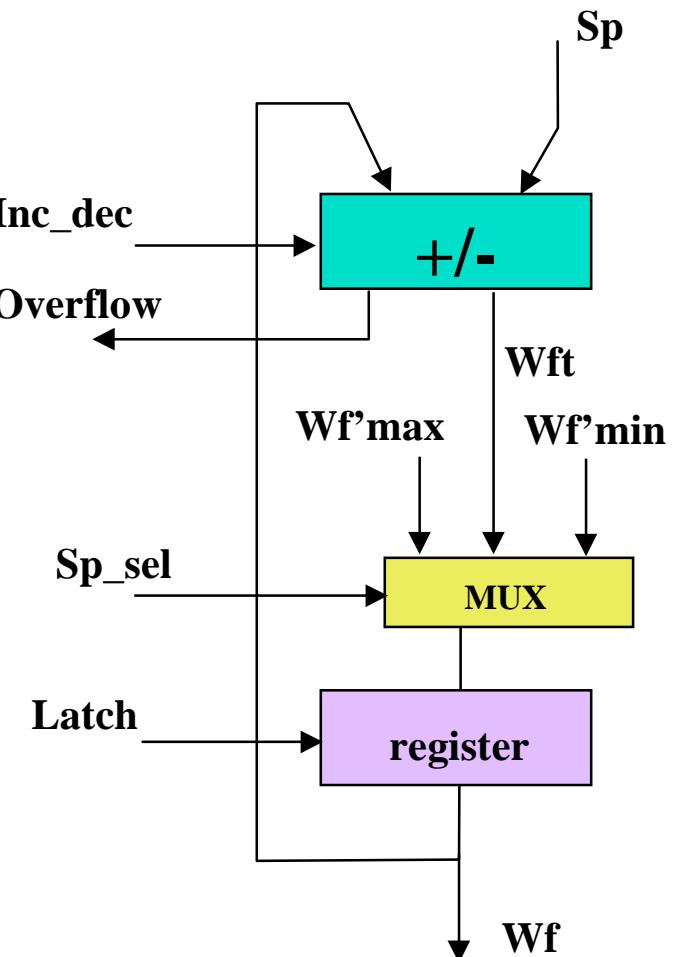


# DATA PATH

- ◆ HOW TO HANDLE OVERFLOW ?
- ◆ Behavioural description :
 

```

        IF Clock'rising THEN
          IF NOT Overflow THEN -- WF = WF +/- SP
            Latch = '1 ;
            Sp_sel = sel_WFt ;
          ELSE
            Latch = '1 ;
            Inc_dec = NOT Inc_dec
            IF Inc_dec = '1' THEN
              Sp_sel = sel_WF'min
            ELSE
              Sp_sel = sel_WF'max
            END IF
          END IF
        END IF
      
```

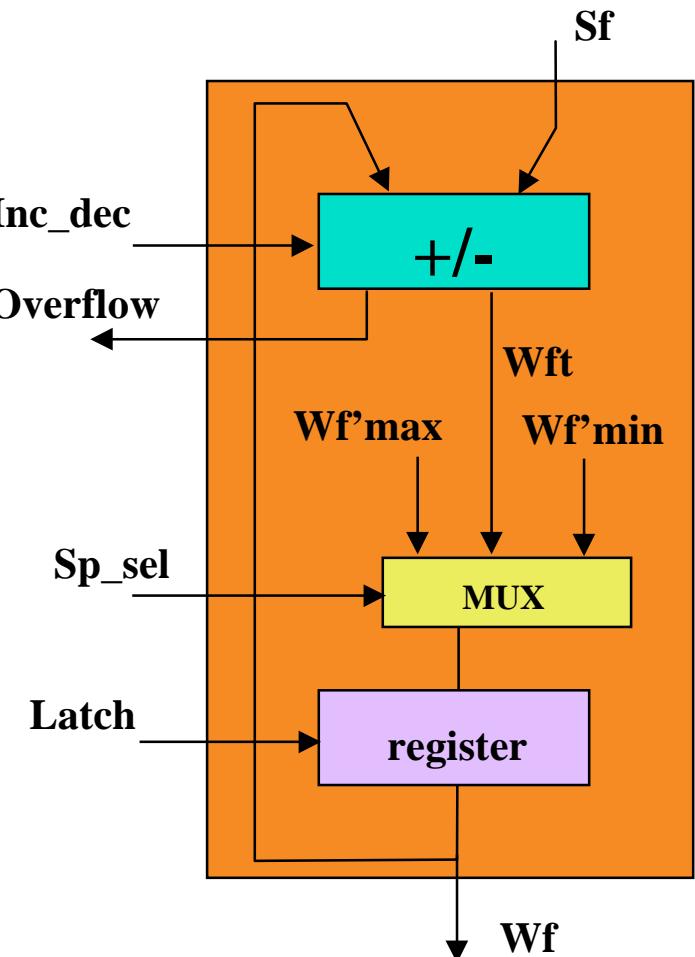


# DATA PATH

- ◆ HOW TO HANDLE OVERFLOW ?
- ◆ Behavioural description :
 

```

        IF Clock'rising THEN
          IF NOT Overflow THEN -- WF = WF +/- SP
            Latch = '1 ;
            Sp_sel = sel_WFt ;
          ELSE
            Latch = '1 ;
            Inc_dec = NOT Inc_dec
            IF Inc_dec = '1' THEN
              Sp_sel = sel_WF'min
            ELSE
              Sp_sel = sel_WF'max
            END IF
          END IF
        END IF
      
```



# CONTROLLER

- ◆ HOW TO HANDLE OVERFLOW ?

- ◆ Behavioural description :

IF Clock'rising THEN

    IF NOT Overflow THEN -- WF = WF +/- SP

        Latch = '1' ;

        Sp\_sel = sel\_WFt ;

    ELSE

        Latch = '1' ;

        Inc\_dec = NOT Inc\_dec

        IF Inc\_dec = '1' THEN

            Sp\_sel = sel\_WF'min

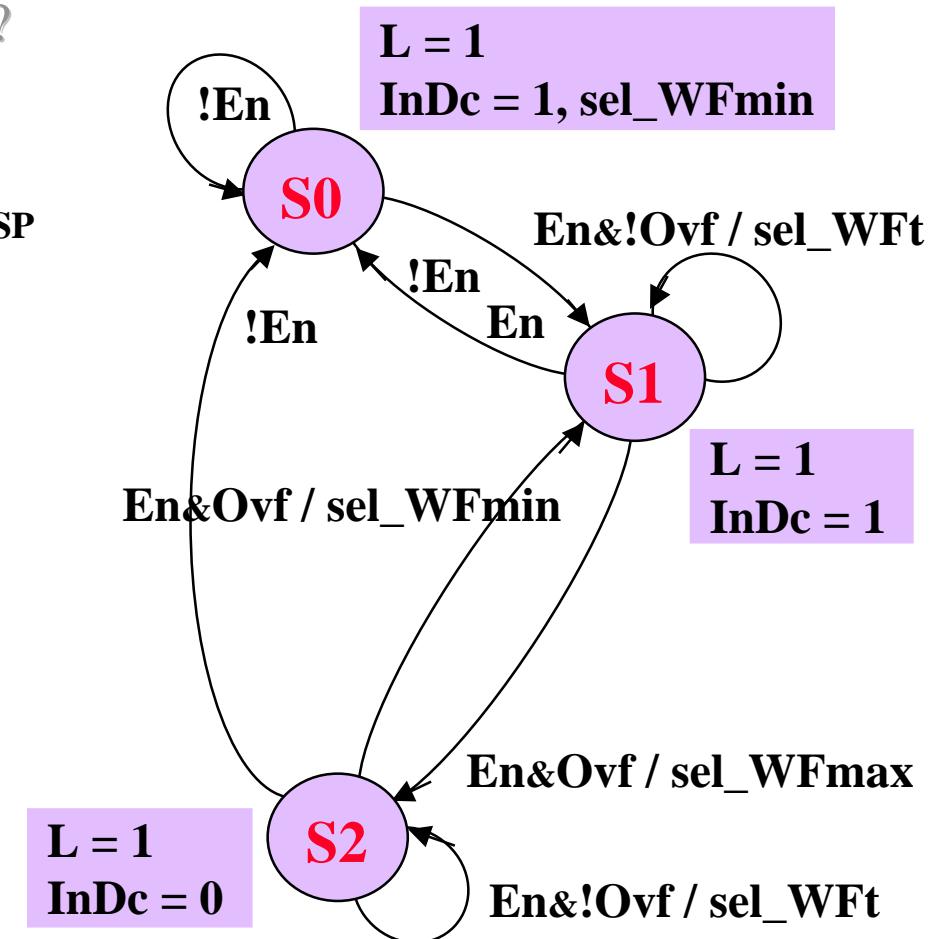
        ELSE

            Sp\_sel = sel\_WF'max

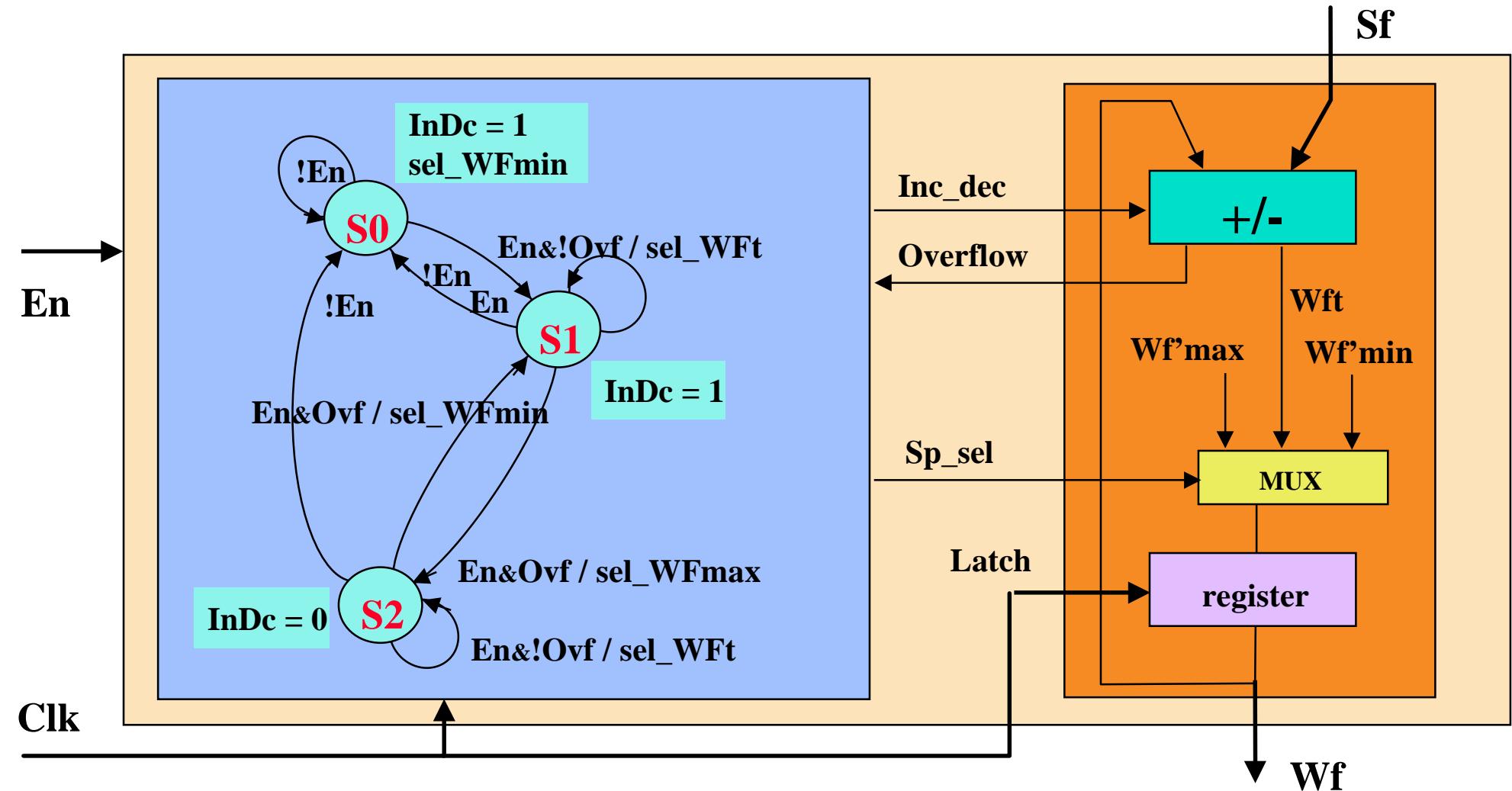
    ENDIF

END IF

END IF



# WAVEFORM GENERATOR



# What have we learnt?

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- ◆ Top Down designs can be made very systematic.
- ◆ The canonical structure Controller-DataPath is a useful model for all sequential designs.
- ◆ Use of behavioral models on different level of abstraction allows to experiment with the functionality to be implemented even before the final design is finished.
- ◆ Use of the "simulate first then design" methodology allows to avoid many mistakes in the early stages of the design process.
- ◆ Proper simulation tools are the necessary prerequisite but they are available on the market and the methodology is widely accepted.